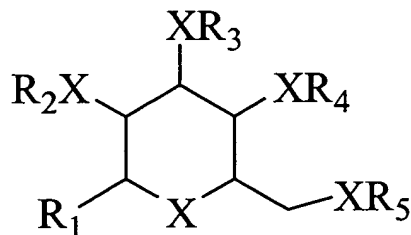


Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula:



wherein:

R₁ is selected from the group consisting of ~~-alkyl~~ -benzyl and -aryl;

R₂ and R₃ are selected from the group consisting of -alkyl, -aryl, -allyl and -H;

R₄ and R₅ form a ring and are selected from the group consisting of -CH(Ph)- and -CH(aryl)-;

X is selected from the group consisting of O, ~~N~~ and S;

or a pharmaceutically active derivative thereof.

2. (Currently amended) A ~~method~~ compound as defined in claim 1, wherein R₁ preferably is selected from the group consisting of phenyl and benzyl; R₂ and R₃ are preferably selected from the group consisting of -methyl, -ethyl, -allyl, -propargyl and hydrogen; R₄ and R₅ form a ring and are selected preferably from the group consisting of -CH(Ph)-, -CH(naphtyl)- and -CH(biphenyl)-; and X is preferably O; or a pharmaceutically active derivative thereof.

3. (Currently amended) A method of treating a pathogenic viral infection in a mammalian subject comprising the step of administering to the subject an effective anti-viral amount of a composition comprising at least one compound of claim 1.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein the composition contains a compound of claim 1 in an effective anti-viral amount.

5. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein the mammalian subject is a human patient or another mammal.

6. (Original) A method for treating a pathogenic viral infection in a mammalian subject where the infective agent is resistant to one or more other therapies, comprising the step of administering to the subject a composition comprising an effective anti-viral amount of a compound of claim 1.

7. (Original) A method as defined in claim 3, wherein the viral infection is an infection caused by herpesviridae.

8. (Original) A method as defined in claim 8, wherein the viral infection is an infection caused by cytomegalovirus.